

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A procedure for the manufacture of molded parts, in particular threads or films, the procedure comprising:

forming at least two separate polymer solutions, wherein a first polymer solution comprises at least one polymer in a solvent containing amine-N-oxide and wherein the at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharide derivative and polyvinyl alcohol; and

simultaneously extruding the at least two separate polymer solutions to form a combined extrudate and precipitating the extrudate by bringing it into contact with a coagulant, wherein at least one of the polymer solutions contains at least one inorganic or organic additive selected from the group consisting of oxides, carbides, borides, nitrides, oxynitrides, sialones and aluminosilicates, carbon-containing materials, metal powders, metal salts, polymer fibers, particle suspensions, inorganic or organic, ceramic-forming low molecular compounds and or ceramic-forming high-molecular compounds, the additive having a functional ability selected from the group consisting of catalytically active, electronically conductive, or ionically conductive, piezoelectric, insulating, pore-forming, mechanically strengthening, absorbing active and or surface active, and wherein the polymer solutions have a weight ratio of polymer to additive of 10:1 to 1:100.

2. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein at least two polymer solutions differ in at least one property selected from the group consisting of particle size, material composition and content of additives.
3. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the additives have a particle size ranging from 0.01 to 1000 μm .
4. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the polymer solutions are extruded at different volumetric rates.
5. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the two or more polymer solutions are concentrically extruded and, to form massive bi- or multi-component threads, coagulated only from outside.

6. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the two or more polymer solutions are concentrically extruded and, to form massive three-component threads, an additive dispersion is centrally supplied and coagulated from outside.
7. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the volumetric ratio between the two or more extruded polymer solutions and a centrally supplied space-filling liquid or a gas is selected in such a way as to expand the polymer solution hose.
8. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the two or more polymer solutions are concentrically extruded and, to form bi- or multi-component threads, coagulated from inside and outside.
9. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the extrudate is stretched in an air gap before precipitation to set the dimensions of the core and jacket layers.
10. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein the coagulated extrudate is dried, and its polymer content is removed and/or carbonized via thermal treatment.
11. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 10, wherein the thermal treatment is conducted in a temperature range of 250 to 3500 °C in the presence of oxygen, inert gas or under a vacuum.
12. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 10, wherein the thermal treatment takes place in a first stage at a lower temperature, and in a second stage at a higher temperature, and that oxidizing conditions prevail only in one of the two stages.
13. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein monohydrate of the N-oxide is used as the solvent.
14. (Previously presented) The procedure according to claim 1, wherein cellulose is used as the polymer.